Cumulative Table of Cases Connecticut Appellate Reports Volume 197

(Replaces Prior Cumulative Table)

American Tax Funding, LLC v. Gore	234
Anthis v. Windom	427
Benitez v. Commissioner of Correction	344
Berger v. Deutermann	421
Dept. of Social Services v. Freeman	281
Deutsche Bank National Trust Co. v. Pollard (Memorandum Decision)	901 459
Gawlik v. Semple	83
Greene v. Keating	447

to calculate damages; whether trial court erred in failing to apply common nucleus test for apportionment to plaintiff's claim for attorney's fees.	
Harris v. Neale	147
strating that he was prevented by reasonable cause from prosecuting action. Igersheim v. Bezrutczyk Petition for visitation; claim that trial court lacked subject matter jurisdiction to consider petition; whether petition lacked specific allegations necessary to meet	412
jurisdictional thresholds of visitation statute (§ 46b-59 (b)); whether defendant adequately briefed claims.	0.50
In re Probate Appeal of Buckingham	373
JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Assn. v. Syed	129
Lamberton v. Lamberton	240
Longbottom v. Longbottom	64
Manson v. Conklin. Negligence; claim that trial court improperly precluded admission of findings and conclusions in police department's internal affairs reports that defendant police officer had engaged in misconduct and was dishonest; whether findings and conclusions in reports constituted extrinsic evidence and, therefore, were inadmissible pursuant to Weaver v. McKnight, (313 Conn. 393); claim that trial court improperly submitted issue of governmental immunity to jury.	51
Merritt Medical Center Owners Corp. v. Gianetti	226
Nonhuman Rights Project, Inc. v. R.W. Commerford & Sons, Inc	353
Osborn v. Waterbury	476
Pentland v. Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision). Petrucelli v. Meriden	901

rights; claim that trial court erred in concluding that the anti-blight ordinance was not unconstitutionally vague; claim that trial court erred in concluding that there was sufficient evidence demonstrating noncompliance with anti-blight ordinance.	
Pfister v. Madison Beach Hotel, LLC	326
Powers v. Hiranandani . Dissolution of marriage; claim that trial court lacked subject matter jurisdiction over real property; claim that trial court issued orders with respect to real property that were based on mistake and impossible to execute; claim that trial court abused its discretion by dividing real property between parties without determining its value; claim that trial court abused its discretion by failing to divide parties' personal property; claim that trial court improperly ordered defendant to pay percentage of cost of extracurricular activities of parties' child; claim that trial court abused its discretion by issuing financial orders in excess of defendant's ability to pay.	384
Purtill v. Cook	22
Summary process; motion to open judgment of default; stay of execution; automatic stay; mootness; standing; claim that trial court improperly denied defendant's motion to open judgment; claim that trial court improperly dismissed claim of exemption from eviction.	
State v. Fredrik H	213
Unlawful restraint in first degree; interfering with emergency call; criminal mischief in third degree; whether evidence was sufficient to support conviction of unlawful restraint in first degree; whether jury reasonably could have inferred that defendant intended to substantially interfere with victim's liberty; whether trial court abused its discretion in admitting evidence of uncharged misconduct.	
State v. Hernandez Assault in first degree; claim that trial court violated defendant's constitutional right to be present at all critical stages of prosecution when it sentenced him in abstentia; whether defendant waived his constitutional right to be present at sentencing by deliberately absenting himself from sentencing proceedings; whether trial court improperly failed to make express finding that defendant waived his right to be present at sentencing; claim that trial court was constitutionally required to advise defendant, prior to sentencing, that sentencing would proceed in his absence if he did not appear.	257
State v. Holley	161
State v. Holmgren	203

defendant; whether probative value of evidence of bag in defendant's possession outweighed any prejudice caused to defendant by its admission.	
State v. Nusser	76
Larceny in first degree; burglary in third degree; criminal violation of restraining order; subject matter jurisdiction; motion for presentence confinement credit; claim that trial court abused its discretion in denying defendant's motion for presentence confinement credit; claim that defendant's sentence was illegal because it breached plea agreement with state; claim that failure of Department of Correction to implement trial court's revised mittimus resulted in structural error and fundamental unfairness in sentencing process; whether trial court lacked subject matter jurisdiction to hear defendant's motion for presentence confinement credit.	202
State v. Tinsley	302
Manslaughter in first degree; risk of injury to child; motion to correct illegal sentence; claim that trial court improperly concluded that defendant's conviction for manslaughter in first degree and risk of injury to child did not violate prohibition against double jeopardy; whether legislature authorized multiple punishments under statutes in question.	
State v. Vivo	363
Murder; assault in first degree; sentence enhancement pursuant to statute (§ 53-202k); whether trial court properly dismissed motion to correct illegal sentence; claim that trial court improperly concluded that it lacked subject matter jurisdiction to consider motion to correct; whether defendant's claim that state presented insufficient evidence to prove applicability of § 53-202k challenged underlying conviction rather than legality of sentence or sentence proceeding.	
Stephenson v. Commissioner of Correction	172
Habeas corpus; larceny in fifth degree; larceny in sixth degree; ineffective assistance of trial counsel; whether habeas court properly dismissed petitioner's amended habeas petition as moot; whether prejudicial collateral consequences exist; whether petitioner's claim that his right to effective assistance of counsel was violated was reviewable.	
U.S. Bank, National Assn. v. Mamudi	31
Foreclosure; claim that law days were automatically vacated as result of petition for bankruptcy; claim that foreclosure defendants were deprived of right to appeal concerning law days; whether trial court should have rendered judgment dismissing rather than denying motion to reargue.	
Williams v . Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision)	901
World Business Lenders, LLC v. 526-528 North Main Street, LLC	269
Foreclosure; whether guarantor of note was party to foreclosure action; whether guarantor had standing to bring appeal challenging foreclosure judgment; whether final judgment had been rendered by trial court with respect to all counts of complaint.	